

AFTER THE RESURRECTION

ACTS 1:1-11

Introduction:

- A. The title was given to this book after the first 100 years of Christian expansion.
 - 1) It is some of the acts of some of the Apostles.
 - 2) It is a history of the church after the resurrection and after the commission.

- B. It is written by Luke according to the most reliable authorities.
 - 1) It does not bear an author's name.
 - 2) The life and movement of Luke and the life and movement of Paul fit together.
 - 3) The style matches the gospel according to Luke - Luke 1:3-4
 - a. "former" = proton = "the first of two"
 - b. "treatise" = logos = "book", "treaty"

- C. The first "book" covered the activities of the Apostles and disciples until He was "taken up".
 - 1) Vs. 2
 - 2) What happened to the church?

I. THE WORK OF JESUS AFTER THE RESURRECTION

- A. "To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs."
 - 1) "shewed" = paristemi = "to cause to stand near, to place or set before anyone."
 - 2) "alive" = zao = to live, physically, to possess.
 - 3) "passion" = pascho = to suffer
 - 4) "proof" = tekmerion = "a fixed sign", "a certain token", "a standard by which to ascertain the truth of a thing".
In logic, "demonstrative proof".

B. "being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the Kingdom of God".

1) They saw Him forty days.

2) He spoke to them.

a. "speaking" = lego = "to lay before", "relate".

b. "pertaining" = taperi = "things, round about"

Matthew 4:17 "From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

II. THE COMMAND TO WAIT Vs. 4 & 5

A. The command of Jesus Vs. 4

1) "assembled" = sunalizomai = "to make a throng, gathered together."

2) "commanded" = paragge = "to hand an announcement from one to another", "pass it on", "to order", "exhort".

3) "depart" = chorizo = "to separate one's self", "to leave a place or a person".

4) "wait" = perimeno = "to remain for"

B. The occurrence that they should remain in Jerusalem to experience. Vs. 5

1) They had been baptized in water.

2) They would be baptized in the Holy Spirit.

3) John's prophecy

Matthew 3:11....."I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire."

III. THE INQUIRY OF HIS DISCIPLES [APOSTLES] Vs. 6

A. "when they therefore were come together, they asked him saying, Lord wilt thou at this time restore again the Kingdom to Israel?"

1) "ask" = eroton = "questioned Him"

2) "restore" = apokathistano = "to put back into a former state", "establish again". Davidic Kingdom

3) These men had not seen the universal spread of Christianity,

especially the acceptance of the Gentiles as His people.

B. The answer of Jesus Vs. 7

- 1) "It is not for you to know the times or seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power."
- 2) This seems to contradict an earlier answer that Jesus had given. Matthew 24:3
- 3) Jesus had specifically taught them about His Kingdom. Vs. 3b, 25:1
- 4) What did Jesus mean?
 - a. "know" = ginosko = "to perceive", "observe", "obtain a knowledge of or insight into." It denotes a personal and true relation between the person knowing and the object known.
 - b. The same as Matthew 7:21-23
- 5) These men would not experience the re-establishment of God's Kingdom while they lived, for the "times" = chronos = [the time in which anything is done] same as Vs. 6, God Himself has planned the "seasons" = kairos = [the specific time when a thing should be done] It will be done in His "power" = exousia = "liberty or authority to do anything."

IV. THE WORK THE APOSTLES WERE TO DO Vs. 8 - 9

A. "But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Gost is come upon you:

- 1) "receive" = lambano = "to take", "take hold of", "to take from another", "to take what is given", an objective reception, not subjective as in dechomai = "to receive as a hospitable act of the will." God will give it and they will take it: It is not dependent upon their preparation, but upon God's will!
- 2) "power" = dunamis = "ability to perform"

B. "and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, an unto the uttermost part of the earth."

- 1) "witnesses" = martus = "one who remembers", "one who has information or knowledge of a thing, and therefore can give information of a thing."
- 2) "uttermost" eschatos = "the last", "the extreme or remotest part."

C. The leaving of the Lord Vs. 9

- 1) He spoke these things to them.
- 2) He left this earth, and left them to do the things He had commanded them.

V. THE RESPONSE OF THE APOSTLES Vs. 10 - 11

A. "And while they looked stedfastly toward toward heaven as he went up, behold two men stood by them in white apparel;

- 1) "looked stedfastly" = atenizo = "to fix the eyes intently upon", "stretch and strain the eyes to be able to see."

B. The encouragement of the angels

- 1) "ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven?"
- 2) "gazing" = entblepo = "to view with steadfastness and attention."
- 3) "this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."
 - a. "This very Jesus"
 - b. "same manner" = "in the very same manner"
 - c. I Thess. 4:16..... "For the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven, with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first."

VI. WOULD THEY FORGET HIM?

A. The ordinance of baptism would picture His resurrection.

B. The Lord's Supper

- 1) Broken body
- 2) Shed blood